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7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
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BIRTH.

On the 27th February, at No. 1, Bund, Yokohama, the wife of HERBERT IRVING BELL, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 25th February, at H.B.M.'s Consulate, Kobe, and afterwards at Trinity College Chapel, Osaka, FREDERICK PARROT, to Dr. M. E. OSBORN CLEAVER.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVŒUX ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 10TH MARCH, 1904

In the last number which has reached us of the Bombay journal the *Times of India*, there is reproduced a highly important despatch from the Government of India to Mr. BRODRICK, dated the 22nd October last, and published last month. It deals with the question of India and tariff reform at considerable length and in an able manner. Our Bombay contemporary, while publishing the bulk of the despatch, has also a leading article which is worth reading by all those interested in the subject of the attitude of the various parts of the British Empire on the fiscal question. In response to Lord GEORGE HAMILTON's desire to receive suggestions, from the point of view of Indian interests, as to the resolution passed by the Colonial Premiers' Conference in London in 1902 in favour of preferential tariffs, the Indian Government made an endeavour to examine the conditions of Indian trade and finance in their relation to the present tariff, and to consider how they would be affected by any scheme of preferential duties within the Empire, and whether it would be of advantage to India to participate in them. The despatch has been characterised in India as succinct, lucid, and statesmanlike, and the *Times of India* declares that it will be difficult for the most convinced advocate of Imperial reciprocity to disagree with the logic of the document. The conclusion arrived at by the Indian Government is that it is unlikely

that any material advantage will accrue to India from participation in Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's scheme. We could not in the space of a single article follow the reasoning of the despatch with any minuteness, but we may try to give an outline of it.

At the present moment India enjoys the advantages of free interchange of commodities to an exceptional extent. If the matter is regarded from an economic standpoint exclusively, India has something, if not very much, to offer to the Empire; but she has a great deal to risk. The financial danger to India of reprisals by foreign nations is so serious that India would not be justified in embarking on any new policy, unless assured of greater and more certain benefits than the writers of the despatch have in mind. These three sentences give the main conclusions of the Indian Government. Of India's present enjoyment of free interchange of exports there can be no doubt. As the *Times of India* points out, Indian consumers already has the advantages for which tariff reformers at home are contending. There is not in India, as in England, a condition of rapidly rising barriers against the principal exports and of declining foreign trade. The circumstances giving rise to the demand for reform at home are absent in India, where the low tariff for revenue purposes only is entirely free from any trace of protection or preference, and, especially with the excise, acts as no barrier against imports. Of Indian export trade one half pays no duty at all, and the remainder is charged with relatively moderate duties, or, as in the case of the United Kingdom, with duties levied for revenue. What the Government have to consider, says the *Times of India*, is not how to secure a freer interchange of goods, but what would be the effect upon a freedom of interchange already existing in an unique measure of participation in a preferential scheme. The risks run by India from foreign reprisals are plain. Indian imports from the British Empire exceed exports by seven millions and a half sterling; Indian exports to foreign countries, on the other hand, exceed imports by upwards of thirty millions sterling. The despatch comments hereon:—"Inasmuch as India is a debtor country it follows therefore that we are at present dependent on our trade with foreign countries for the discharge of our net international obligations. This is an element of first importance in the consideration of the present question." Later, the despatch continues:—"By ten years of effort, sacrifice, and perseverance we have slowly built up a fair measure of public confidence in the stability of our finance. . . . But, if by a change of the fiscal policy, the balance of trade in our favour should dwindle or disappear, the whole work of ten years would be sacrificed, and a set-back to our trade, our revenues, and our credit would immensely outweigh any benefits that we might reasonably expect from a most unconditional surrender of our opponents in the war of tariffs." Against this danger, the preferential advantage which might be hoped for is light in the balance. If duties are not to be imposed on raw materials imported into the United Kingdom, India can receive no advantage in the home market for these. This would rule out all India's staple exports except wheat, the most fluctuating of all. Even wheat would have to meet the competition of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom itself on even terms. Indian and Ceylon tea already command the home market. The only articles of Indian production likely to benefit by preferential treatment are tobacco and indigo, unimportant items in the export returns.

The conclusion of the Indian Government's despatch considers the case of the United Kingdom adopting a policy of preferential tariffs or of retaliation, when if India adheres to her former principle of refusing to differentiate between different countries' import she might become the battlefield of conflicting interests in which she has no direct concern. A foreign country, secure in possession of a free and equal market for its goods in India, might be emboldened to penalise Indian trade in order to bring pressure to bear on the mother country or the colonies. This danger would be less threatening, says the despatch, if other countries were to know that India would be prepared, if need be, to retaliate in kind on their imports into India. In no circumstances, however, would India allow a policy of retaliation to develop into one of aggression. The writers of the despatch are hopeful that the mere announcement that India's hands are free to act against those penalising her exports will suffice to maintain her in enjoyment of her present measure of free exchange or even to

extend it. The *Times of India* points out that the able analysis of India's present fiscal policy contained in the despatch is inferentially a powerful argument in support of Mr. BALFOUR's plea for retaliatory powers. "India owes her present advantages partly to the nature of her export trade and partly to the circumstance that she has a tariff to bargain with. By using this tariff she has secured better terms for Indian coffee from protectionist France; the memorandum broadly hints that by the freer employment of it more liberal terms might be extorted elsewhere, and that it must be regarded as a weapon held in reserve if the Powers attempt to make India the whipping-boy for a fiscally heretical England. This is precisely the position in which Mr. BALFOUR wishes to place Great Britain." We recommend all those who are interested in the subject to read the Indian Government's despatch.

Parade for the Hongkong Volunteers will be held at Head Quarters for Battalion Drill at 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th inst.

The opening ceremony of the newly-constructed railway between Taiwa and Toku in Formosa took place on the 28th ult. Mr. Goto, Chief of the Administration, being present at the ceremony.

Besides the two large battleships ordered from England, the Japanese Government has arranged, according to a Tokyo despatch to the *Osaka Mainichi*, that work will shortly be taken in hand for the construction of three destroyers at the Admiralty yard of Yokosuka. The despatch adds that the authorities have also decided to build a submarine for the Japanese Navy.

Recently, as our readers will remember, the *Toyko Kisen Kaisha ss. America-maru* was chartered by the Japanese Government, whose intention it was to utilise the vessel as a supplementary cruiser. The *America-maru* was almost ready at Yokosuka, but now it is considered that as so much damage has been done to the Russian fleet these supplementary vessels will not be required, and it is possible that the *America-maru*'s war dress will be removed and the steamer returned to the Company for the resumption of the San Francisco-Manila run.

Yesterday morning, says the *Nagasaki Press* of the 27th ult., we received a call from Colonel Abdulla Yousouf, the Turkish officer who, as previously reported in our columns, came to Japan for the purpose of offering the services of many of his countrymen to the Government during the war with Russia. In the course of an interview the Colonel expressed his regret that the authorities did not accept his offer, and stated his conviction that this war with Russia was a just one, and that the sympathy of the civilised world was extended to Japan in her hour of trial. He also stated that he had served under Viscount Kitchener in the Sudan and was intimate in that campaign with the late Sir Hector Macdonald. The Colonel left on the *Seydlitz* for India.

The new British battleship *Africa*, of which the first keel-plate was laid recently at Chatham, will be a vessel of the largest size. Her displacement at deep draught will be 16,428 tons, as compared with 2,184 of Nelson's ship *Victory*, built at Chatham nearly 150 years ago. She is one of a class of eight battleships called after the principal parts of the British Empire. The *Africa* will be a battleship of the King Edward VII. class, and will be the largest and widest vessel ever constructed at Chatham dockyard. Her length "overall" will be 453 ft. 9 in., and her breadth 78 ft. The engines will be of 18,000 horse-power, which will impart a speed of 18.5 knots. The vessel will have a powerful armament of broadsides, quick-firing guns. The ship's complement, exclusive of Admiral and Staff, will be 777.

MADAME CANDUTTI'S CONCERT.

As will have been already learnt from the express notice issued yesterday, Madame Candutti was obliged to abandon her concert, advertised for last night, owing to the breakdown of her piano. Madame Candutti leaves for Shanghai to-day, to fulfil engagements there, to the general regret of the music-lovers of Hongkong, who wish her better luck in Shanghai.

THE OPENING OF KONGMOON.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

Kongmoon, 7th March.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Acting Commissioner of Customs personally hoisted the Chinese ensign on the Customs flagstaff, a guard of honour from the revenue steamer *Fei-hoo* presenting arms; the red ensign and the Chinese dragon flag fluttered from two houseboats, the temporary head-quarters of H.B.M. Consul and the Commissioner of Customs respectively, while three guns boomed forth from the revenue steamer. The ceremony over, the general Commissioner of Customs invited all the foreigners present to his houseboat, where a bumper was drunk to the health of the new treaty port.

Thus was the Port of Kongmoon formally opened to trade.

H.M.S. *Moorehead* and the French gunboat *Argus* are in port.

The weather is cold and dull with every prospect of heavy rain.

## TELEGRAMS.

### REUTER'S SERVICE.

### THE BOMBARDMENT OF VLADIVOSTOCK.

LONDON, 7th March.

A published telegram from Admiral Alexieff, transmitting the Commandant of Vladivostock's report, ends abruptly with the words "the enemy opened fire." Yesterday evening's messages, which are un-official, estimate the bombardment to have cost £20,000 in shells, mostly 6in. and 12in.

### JAPANESE RELIEF FUND IN LONDON.

LONDON, 7th March.

The fund in London for the widows and families of Japanese soldiers and sailors has reached £7,600.

### JAPAN'S ADVANCE ON MANCHURIA.

LONDON, 7th March.

Russian scouts report that the Japanese who had landed in Plaksa [?] Bay are returning, in order to try a more practicable route towards Manchuria. The passes are blocked with avalanches.

### CONTRABAND OF WAR.

LONDON, 7th March.

Mr. Balfour says that Russia's declaration that coal is contraband of war is of great importance, and that he is taking steps to obtain more precise information.

### PROCEEDINGS AGAINST MR. COWEN.

LONDON, 7th March.

Earl Percy, replying in the House to Mr. Toumlin, said he approved of the action of Sir E. Satow in ordering proceedings to be taken against Mr. Cowen, the Editor of the *China Times*, which had quoted certain defamatory articles against Russia.

### NAVAL NOTES.

H.M.S. *Cressy* arrived from Mira Bay yesterday morning; while H.M.S. *Talbot* left her moorings, presumably for a cruise. The ss. *Mercedes* arrived from Wellington yesterday with 7,000 tons of coal for the Admiralty.

### HOCKEY.

#### H.K.H.C. v. H.M.S. "VENGEANCE."

Played on the Club ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, this game ended in a win for the *Vengeance*. In the first half the *Vengeance* scored two goals; the Club one. In the second half the *Vengeance* scored another two, the game ending—H.M.S. *Vengeance*, 4; H.K.H.C., 1.

### FOOTBALL.

#### H.M.S. "CRESSY" v. H.M.S. "LEVIATHAN."

The semi-final in the Football Shield Competition was played on the Club Ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon. The *Leviathan* kicked off, making a rush on their opponents' goal. The *Cressy* keeper made a goal save within the first few minutes. Murphy, of the *Leviathan*, hurt his ankle and was carried off the field, being taken away to hospital in a ricksha. The *Leviathan* thus were one man short. McCoy (*Cressy*) scored the first goal; Mills (*Cressy*) a second. The *Leviathan*, though they played an excellent game, did not score in the first half. On the re-start the play was again very fast, the *Leviathan* having decidedly the best of it. Kinch (*Leviathan*) scored a goal; and a little later Oldham scored another, making the scores level. An exceptionally good game ended in a draw—H.M.S. *Cressy*, 2; H.M.S. *Leviathan*, 2.

### A MILITARY WEDDING AT HONGKONG.

Sergeant Thornhill, R.E., was yesterday morning, at St. John's Cathedral, married to Miss Austin, of Hongkong. Some 20 non-commissioned officers, in full-dress, white gloves, swords, etc., were present, besides a number of ladies, and a few civilians. Mr. Horley lead the bride to the altar; Miss Rhoda Varcoe was bridesmaid; Staff-Sergt. G. H. Taylor, R.E., best man. After the marriage ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, the united couple passed down the aisle under crossed swords, making an exit from the Cathedral door amid showers of rice; while the bells burst forth in a merry peal from the tower. The party then proceeded to the reception, held in the rooms above the Soldiers' Club in Queen's Road. Included in the presents were a silver tea-service, presented by the Soldiers' Club; a silver table-centre, presented by the junior non-commissioned officers of the Royal Engineers; silver napkin-rings, spoons, screens, table sets, vest-stands, yut-chu-bowls, and many other useful articles.

### WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 9th at 11.10 a.m. the barometer has risen slightly in the Yangtze valley, where pressure is now highest, and fallen in south China.

Gradients are moderate on the China coast and slight elsewhere. Moderate to fresh moon will prevail in the Formosa channel, and light variable winds over the China seas.

Forecast:—Light S. winds; overcast, dull.

### JAPAN DURING THE WAR.

#### [FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Tokyo, 24th February.

The daily question is "What news? what news?" The same reply is always given: "There is no news, this is the period of waiting." Strange as it may seem, battles require even more preparation than the acts of a play in a theatre, and the public must wait till all is ready. All clamour is useless; the managers keep the curtain down until they are satisfied that all is ready. We try to coax: if we have to wait, let us go and do our waiting in the place where the preparations are going on, let us amuse ourselves and pass the time watching; But the reply, courteous, inflexible, is—what would a correspondent do there? Why, he would correspond, of course; and that is just the thing that cannot be.

The Japanese authorities are perfectly right. Secrecy regarding their plan of campaign is an essential to the success of their life-and-death struggle with the huge Power, the bully of Europe, and the insatiable devourer of Asia. From Port Arthur to Vladivostock is a long, exposed line of communications, which Japan can threaten at a hundred points, and keep the Russians in a fever of apprehension, running hither and thither to meet incessant alarms, while a tremendous, overwhelming combined move may be in preparation at some little-suspected spot.

And if Russia occupied Corea, a much longer line would expose to swift descents of Japanese forces from the sea which they command completely. The trump card which Japan holds, by her sea power, is the ability to attack suddenly at any unknown point of a long line. Suddenly depends on secrecy. And secrecy and Pressmen are incompatible. One or the other must be sacrificed, and the Japanese are wisely determined that their national existence shall not be imperilled for the sake of British newspaper-readers or any other.

The mere fact of letting one correspondent go forward would mean having to let all go; and if London papers, even without a line of information about troops, simply said, "Our special correspondent was last heard of at Bingbang" this would be immediately noted by eager Russians, who could infer that the correspondents would not be there if there was nothing to see. Moreover, if Pressmen were allowed on the scene, some one of them would surely be unable to resist the temptation to smuggle his "news" away despite all precautions and regardless of consequences; for there are such deeds done sometimes. Already two or three men have been plainly warned to leave the Far East entirely, because they were found dangerous in this way. A newspaper triumph might conceivably wreck an empire.

So, one begins to be afraid of saying even what is allowed to be seen. Day by day I see trainloads of soldiers leaving Tokyo in full campaign order, with impediments for active service; for my own information I can count, pretty fairly, how many men fill a compartment of the train, how many there are per train, how many trains, and so on; and I would greatly like to tell you the figure which is in my mind, representing the troops that have passed down Japan's main trunk railway from the headquarters to the shipping place. I would like to tell you, but not to tell the Russians.

Some idea of the gigantic struggle that is to come may be gathered from the indications in the Tsar's published statements. He is reported to have declared that the Russian people must not look for early success, as it was intended to deal a tremendous blow with all the weight of the empire's forces, which would take months to prepare; meantime the Russian defence centres at Harbin, far in the interior, will be constantly menaced by the Japanese if they confined their attention to the seaboard. This, then, would be a war with armies running into the hundreds of thousands, not mere tens of thousands as when Japan beat another supposed "Colossus," ten years ago. The war may range over thousands of miles of the wildest country, it may reach Titanic dimensions, like those of Bajazet and Timur the Tartar, Genghis, and Kublai Khan.

At any rate, I think there is no harm in saying that Japan appears to be ready for some such enormous effort.

There were in ordinary times 34 trains per day carrying passengers from Tokyo to Yokohama and further west. Now there are ten; the difference represents not necessarily a precise number of troop-trains, but so much ordinary traffic stopped to allow for military requirements. And the troop-trains are so frequent that the country people, at any rate, the village children and many adults seem to pass all their time now alongside the railway, cheering the soldiers as they are borne past from time to time. All along the line, about every half-mile, there are gay decorations on somewhat elaborate scales, for simple peasant; festoons of flags and lanterns, lighted up at night with occasional fireworks, devices in evergreens, model warships, and so on. And at night numerous bonfires are kindled, and the country-folk wait round these until late into the wintry nights, shouting loudly as the trains go by. At

## WAR NOTES.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.  
The Acting Colonial Secretary notified us yesterday evening that the following telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies has been received:—

London, 8th March.

"Russian declaration as to contraband states as follows:—*En général tous les objets destinés à la guerre, sur mer ou sur le terre, de même que le vise, les vivres, et les chevaux, bâts de somme, et autres pouvant servir dans un but de guerre et si elles sont transportées pour le compte d'un destinataire de l'ennemi.*"

"Japan regards provisions as contraband of war when destined for the enemy's army or navy, or in cases where, being goods arrived at enemy's territory, there is reason to believe they are intended for use of his army or navy."

## THE JOINT PROTEST AT CHEMULPO.

*Le Courrier Saïgonnais* gives the text of the joint protest signed at Chemulpo on the 8th ult. by Captain Louis Bayly, of H.M.S. *Talbot*, Boats, of the Italian cruiser *Elsa*, and Senrènes, of the French cruiser *Pauclu*, against the action of the Japanese Admiral Uriu at Chemulpo on that day. Translated, it reads as follows:—

"We the undersigned, in command of the three neutral warships, British, French, and Italian, in acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 8th February, with respect to your intention of attacking the Russian warships now in this harbour at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of this day, the 8th February, have the honour to call your attention to the following declaration:

"We consider that, according to the acknowledged rules of International Law, the harbour of Chemulpo being a neutral harbour, no country has the right to attack the ships of another country lying in this harbour; and the Power which contravenes this law is entirely responsible for all injury to life or property of persons in such a harbour."

"We therefore protest energetically against such a violation of neutrality, and we should be glad to hear your decision in the matter."

## GOLD AND SILVER FOR THE WAR FUND.

It seems probable, says the *Japan Mail*, that the idea started by Mr. Sonoda Kokichi at the big meeting of business-men and journalists a few days ago will become very popular. Mr. Sonoda's theory is that everyone has a greater or less sum of money sunk in gold and silver ornaments of various kinds, and that if these ornaments were handed to the Treasury a very large amount of specie would become available without any diminution of the country's floating capital. Mr. Sonoda did not stop at mere advice. He collected all such objects in his own possession, including gold cups and vases given to him by the Emperor, and he handed over the whole to the Bank of Japan. On every side we hear of people following his example. The Emperor's order that all the old gold and silver coins in the Imperial Treasury as well as all the bullion should be similarly dealt with is a sequel of Mr. Sonoda's suggestion, and those that know the Japanese predict that sacrifices of this nature will become the order of the day. The spirit of patriotism that prevails is something extraordinary. Even people in the lowest circumstances are setting aside sums saved by daily efforts of hard self-denial in order that they may contribute something to the cause of their country.

## NEWS FROM JAPAN.

With regard to the sunken Russian cruiser *Varyag* at Chemulpo, the Japanese entertain hopes of raising her. Already a steam pinnace which was on her deck has been raised by the Japanese, and is now running in Chemulpo harbour on Government business.

On the 3rd inst. permits were granted by the Department for Foreign Affairs to war correspondents to accompany the Japanese forces to the front. Fifty-three foreign war correspondents, almost all of whom are either English or American, received permits, together with their interpreters and servants numbering twenty-six.

There are said to be at the present time five Japanese newspaper correspondents in Peking.

While there are renewed statements with regard to the shortage of provisions of Port Arthur, the Japanese appear to be well prepared in this as in other matters. According to a statement in the *Kobe Chronicle*, quite a number of speculators reckoned that the Japanese Government would require certain provisions and so laid in a large stock. They find, however, that they are mistaken. The Government has all it requires, having made some of its contracts as long as three years ago. The speculators have been done.

The Japanese Naval authorities have warned foreign newspapers in Japan that publication of the following items is prohibited without express official permission.

- 1.—Detail or accounts relating to tactics.
- 2.—What relates to future war movements.
- 3.—The formation of squadrons and torpedo flotillas.
- 4.—Damage done to the Japanese warships and transports.
- 5.—The range of guns in action and the quantity of shots used.
- 6.—The position and name of the bases of Naval operations.
- 7.—The whereabouts of warships and transports.
- 8.—Particulars with regard to coal, fresh water, munitions of war, etc.

Not only is publication of information on the foregoing points prohibited, but if fragmentary accounts are published—words being left out here and there—such action will be regarded as a violation of this instruction, so long as readers can make out the actual meaning of the sentence.

## BOXING.

## A DISGRACEFUL ENDING.

We gave an account yesterday of the two earlier bouts at the boxing entertainment at the City Hall on the previous night. Up to that point all had gone well, and, if the first encounter was poor, the Lacey-Layton contest for the bantam-weight championship of the China Station was a game affair. With one of the judges, a good many of the spectators thought the verdict should be with Lacey, but we hold that the referee was correct in refusing to give a win to either. The taller man had somehow the advantage, but Layton was the prettier boxer, and the ugly style of Lacey's two-handed rushes at him did not disconcert him; the punishment on his left ribs was what told most against him.

It was ten minutes before midnight when the main event was ready to commence. A very unnecessary amount of time was wasted after the interval, Morgan being visible in the wings of the stage, but St. Clair being out of sight. What was the reason of the long wait it is impossible to imagine. The meeting of the two men had been much looked forward to, and a good exhibition of boxing was expected. What actually occurred was far different. We only describe the scene as disgraceful; and, if it does not damn heavy-weight boxing in Hongkong for a long time to come, then Hongkong patrons of boxing can put up with a lot. We do not propose to describe the affair in detail.

At the beginning the referee, Mr. Ryan, came forward and announced that the fight would be under Queensberry rules revised, and that a blow would be allowed in a clinch

when one arm was free. This arrangement, which we understand was in the articles, was the principal cause of the trouble. The first round had hardly commenced when St. Clair adopted his usual clinching tactics—not illegitimate, it may be remarked, however suitable to those who advise straight-forward boxing. In the breakaway the American took full advantage of the conditions. Morgan did not do so, and we doubt whether he fully understood them. Certainly the naval part of the audience did not, and shouts of "foul", were soon ringing and continued through out. In the third round the affair nearly ended, for the referee in forcing a break apparently got a heavy punch in the ribs from St. Clair, and turned round and struck him in the mouth. The audience, for the most part, misinterpreted this as a protest (!) against a foul. Shouts became absolutely deafening at this point. However, the fight continued. 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## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

Liebre 4.

P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR, No. 4, Des Voeux Road, with Strong Room. Now in occupation of Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [700]

## WANTED.

A MANAGER, with previous experience, for a Newspaper in Yokohama. Apply in writing, with Testimonials, to J. H. B.

Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [703]

## WANTED.

A PARTNER is required for an established professional business, good English necessary. An investment of \$5000 would realize a good monthly profit with absolute safety; all Cash dealing, no Credit. Suit Lady or Gentleman.

Address: S. and T. Cars of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [704]

## LOST.

At the Masonic Quadrille Club Dance on the 4th instant, A GOLD CHINESE CHARACTER BRACELET with Small Chain attached. Will finder please return to A. P. GOODWIN,

Messrs. Cottam & Co., Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [705]

## DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DEVONIAN DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG CLUB on SATURDAY, the 19th MARCH, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Devonians wishing to attend are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1904. [706]

## POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

## "HAICHING."

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 13th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [707]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 14th day of MARCH, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of Crown Land at Shan-ki-wan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Site	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent	Upset Price
			N.E., N.W., S.E., S.W.			
Shan-ki-wan Lot No. 403	Shan-ki-wan 403	62	95 05 82	7,750	54	2,337

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 14th day of MARCH, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of Crown Land at Austin Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Site	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent	Upset Price
Kowloon Island Lot No. 1164	Austin Road	103 103	105' 9" 86' 9"	10,000	89	3,030

## AT THE PEAK.

FOR SALE, a FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, with or without Furniture, together with Large Croquet Ground.

For Terms and Particulars apply to

TURNER & CO.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1904. [708]

## MAIL ABLES

FOR

1904.

Mounted on Card ... ... ... 30 cents

Paper ... ... ... 20 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1904.

## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED.

A EUROPEAN Youth as an APPRENTICE. Apply to W. BREWER & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1904. [564]

## WANTED.

GOOD CLERK Wanted, European or other. Apply to ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1904. [486]

## WANTED.

NURSE OR MAID. A LADY going home in April next via Canada wishes to hear of a Nurse or Maid who would take charge of her two little girls ages 7 and 1 year in return for passage only. Must be good sailor. Apply to "F." Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1904. [693]

## NOTICE.

THE following Articles FOUND at Government House after the Ball on 3rd and 25th February, are still unclaimed:

1 SMALL FEATHER FAN.  
1 PAIR LADY'S WHITE KID GLOVES.  
2 BLACK VEILS.  
1 WHITE VEIL.  
1 KNOTTED CLOUD.  
1 LADY'S HANDKERCHIEF INITIALLED M.

1 SMALL JAPANESE FAN.  
1 PAIR WHITE HUCKLEBERRY GLOVES.  
1 SMALL GOLD BROOCH.  
1 SMALL GOLD STUD.

M. R. HURLEY, Capt., A.D.C. Hongkong, 8th March, 1904. [695]

## FOR SALE.

THE STOCK in Trade and Good Will of an Old Established Bicycle Firm in the Colony, situated in a good locality.

Apply by letter to "BICYCLE" Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [587]

## FOR SALE.

OWNERS leaving the Colony, the Cruiser Yacht "PLOVER," 58 feet over all, cabin with accommodation for four Europeans, pantry, &c., with all fittings complete. Suitable for picnic or shooting parties.

May be inspected on application to THE ITALIAN FAR-EAST TRADING CO., 19, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1904. [674]

## NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTTENBERG'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road. Price 15 cents per copy cash.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [581]

## AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE, PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE, 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [514]

## HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron. Moderate charges. Work solicited.

J. D. EDWARDS, Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. [78]

## COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Co. Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W.M. PARLAINE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [57]

## JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANS

Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40 Waterloo Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hanoi.

The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

W. B. DREW, Dep. Insp. Genl.

R.N. Hospital, 9th March, 1904. [697]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Business of AH MEN and HING CHEONG & CO., Tailors, will be CARRIED ON from the 17th inst. at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite to the Connaught House Hotel.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904. [128]

## AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions from R. T. WRIGHT, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 10th MARCH, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

MOROCCO and TAPESTRY-COVERED SOFAS and CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, DOUBLE BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTEAD with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, MARBLE-TOP WASH-STANDS, TEAKWOOD DRESSING TABLE with BEVELLED GLASS, WARDROBES, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.,

Also

A Large Number of PALMS and FLOWERS in Lots.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1904. [650]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on SATURDAY, the 12th MARCH, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Also

2 FOWLING PIECES;

1 AMERICAN ROLL TOP DESK.

On View from Friday, the 11th March.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1904. [593]

## AT THE PEAK.

FOR SALE, a FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE,

with or without Furniture, together

with Large Croquet Ground.

For Terms and Particulars apply to

TURNER & CO.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1904. [618]

## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED.

GOOD CLERK Wanted, European or other. Apply to ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1904. [486]

## WANTED.

NURSE OR MAID. A LADY going home in April next via Canada wishes to hear of a Nurse or Maid who would take charge of her two little girls ages 7 and 1 year in return for passage only. Must be good sailor. Apply to "F." Care of Daily Press Office.

**ROBINSON  
PIANO CO. LTD.**  
**FOUR  
REMARKABLE  
PIANO -  
PLAYERS.**

APOLLOETIE - - - - - 450

APOLLO - - - - - \$550

APOLLO "MASTER"

PLAYERS.

PLAY EVERY NOTE

OF THE PIANO,

SECURING EFFECTS OF

TREMENDOUS  
IMPRESSIVENESS

(OTHER MAKES PLAY 30 NOTES

LESS.

"APOLLO" PLAYERS

for Hire.

APOLLO SUBSCRIPTION

LIBRARY.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904. 1940

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELL.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN &amp; CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 199

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLASS LAPRAIK &amp; CO.

Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security ... 2625,719

Total Losses Paid ... 26,769,240

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. 194

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE and LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE. Prospects on application.

TUNEB &amp; CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. 267

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1902, 216,373,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... 29,000,000 0 0

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000 0 0

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 637,500 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS..... 2,867,215 12 10

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. 1888

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1903. 2160

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at current rates.

SIEMSSON &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 1

## OUR PARIS LETTER.

Paris, 5th February.  
Never have the French devoted so much attention to the King's speech as they have done this year. This Paris Press has done the right thing at the right time by devoting more space than usual to the royal address, emphasising that part referring to the rapprochement between England and France. The fact with which King Edward abstained from making any comments on the present situation of the Powers towards each other has made a very favourable impression on the French nation in general. The political world is in a joyful mood, and feels confident that the declarations, as expressed by His Majesty, will have the best effect for the progressive development of the cordial relations established between the two countries. The French in their heart wish to remain friends with England; they have suffered long enough for not doing this, and are desirous to forget the past, and march henceforth hand in hand with Great Britain. The Nationalists, as an influential political body, are no longer a power; they have had their day, and been found wanting. Being no longer able to lead their countrymen astray, they keep quiet—what they ought to have done from the first. Newspapers containing "Le Discours du Roi d'Angleterre" sold like hot cakes in Paris; everyone felt anxious to see what His Majesty would say about France. To the agreeable astonishment of most Parisians the speech contained a great deal that was interesting to them. The conclusion of an arbitration agreement with the French Republic was excellent news, as was King Edward's happy reference to the exchange of international couvents between himself and President Loubet. No one can question the fact that a spirit of mutual friendliness, and a better appreciation of each nation's good points and foibles, has sprung up with most gratifying rapidity since His Majesty's visit to Paris, nearly twelve months ago. Anglo-French relations are cordial, and politicians on both sides of the Channel are anxious to preserve this status quo.

Hopes of a peaceful settlement between Russia and Japan are almost no longer entertained by the majority of Parisians; war is looked upon as now unavoidable. The nearer the struggle approaches, the more are the French determined not to be involved in any way in it, remembering that "They who in quarrels interpose, must often wipe a bloody nose." Japan is blamed for having allowed Russia so much time to prepare for hostilities; Russia's military preparations have been going on since some weeks, unchecked, yet we are assured that she is peacefully disposed! A strange way of interpreting affairs! Belief is becoming general in many centres here that mediation would but aggravate the critical situation. France, while remaining neutral, will show firmness in safeguarding her interests in the Far East, which, like those of other Powers, including Britain, must not be allowed to suffer. It seems, reading through the lines of the latest reports, as if the Tsar is invoking a now ally; if so, we are on the point of seeing the struggle entering upon a fresh phase. It is, however, well not to believe everything that emanates in the way of sensational news; much better to await events, and draw one's own conclusions. Wild statements must be expected, and received *cum grano salis*. Russia is actually pursuing her old tactics—that of trying to throw dust in the eyes of the public. The reported concessions by Russia to Japan are a case in point; those well versed in geography cannot help smiling at the display of such geographical ignorance on the part of the Muscovites. Liberal and noble as Russia's pacific intentions are, her willingness to let Japan claim a protectorate over the whole of Korea south of the 38th parallel of latitude—but situated elsewhere—illustrates Russian cunningness to deceive those that place too much confidence in the Government of the Tsar. Japan is too wide awake for her to be easily misled by Russian diplomacy, however skillful.

The complete revolution to take place in the British army has not been allowed to pass unnoticed; so far the French, while commenting in a general way on the subject, have not been exactly equal to the task of digesting the Arnold-Forster scheme for the reform of the War Office in London. The new project is viewed here as a partial adoption of the German system, based on methods of organisation in vogue at the British Admiralty. The *Echo de Paris*, an influential organ, observes that it is easy to send a few functionaries about their business, and calling it "purging" the War Office; but it is harder to reform the Intelligence Department which has made the British Army *la stock pour rire* of the whole world. The late South African war is responsible for a great deal, and Continental nations have had cause to laugh at England and her army. Not that it lacked valour, but was in need of organisation. This defect will shortly be remedied; it is time a complete revolution in the organisation of the British army took place. French military authorities speak favourably of the new scheme, and will be pleased to see it a confirmed success.

Wore it not for the marvellous tales of "high-jinks" reported from the South of France, and which go a long way towards convincing weather-imprisoned Parisians for their own lack of gaiety, melancholy in this capital would be worse than it is. There is very little stir in Paris since some time, and present dullness is only natural. The weather still continues to be most villainous in every respect, and considerable damage, both on land and sea, has been done by the recent gales. Floods too have become general in many parts of the provinces, and low-lying suburbs of Paris; farmers in certain places are positively bewildered what to do for the best; fields have been converted into lakes; hair-breadth escapes are reported. The water has risen so rapidly in some localities that farmers have not really time to save their cattle; it was as much as they could do to save themselves and their families. Terrible distress prevails in the provinces in consequence; both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked in eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.

Price ... \$1.50.  
On Sale at NORTH CHINA HERALD OFFICE, Shanghai;  
MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH  
Hongkong; and all leading Booksellers in the Far East.  
Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

Parisians flock to an opening-day. The annual picture show held in and organised by the Cercle d'Union Artistique never fails to attract thousands of visitors every year. *L'Epater* is not, as many persons might imagine, the real name of this large Parisian Club, that appellation being conferred, merely on account of its size, and the gorgeous nature of the pictures displayed, and the princely entertainments given from time to time. The most celebrated artists in Paris always contribute to the annual Exposition; lovely paintings are always to be seen in the spacious salons, many being the works of members of this stylish club. This year's art show is a much better one than that held twelve months ago. The sensational picture on the present occasion is a portrait by Charles Duran of the Castellane children, a wonderful study in red and white; some are of opinion that this celebrated painter is not quite so good as formerly. The two pictures of the late M. Gouraud were of course draped in grape. The beautiful portrait by Chartran of a lady and her daughter is worthy of its author. One cannot help expressing surprise on contemplating the contributions of Bonnat, consisting of a severe and masterly portrait of Marshal Field, and the portrait of a doll—decidedly eccentric for so aged and distinguished an author. The best pictures in this year's show are certainly portraits. Mlle. Marie-Anne Brisson by Jules Lefebvre—who also exhibits at the rival club show of the Cercle de la Rue Volney—is an excellent production of art. Now salons or picture shows continue to be opened every year in Paris, apart from numberless private shows. Parisians find pleasure and time to visit the Salons d'Automne—the latest addition—the *Salon des Refusés*, that of the *Indépendants*, and several others, equally attractive and singular. French artists have but one aim in view, to have their talents recognised by their fellow creatures; prices count for little, since so many of them don't get rewards and others who do don't. When do all the pictures which one sees in the course of the year go to? The Jews are believed to purchase the majority of them; they command more money than do Christians, so get the pick of the market.

Another alarming incident occurred a few days ago on the ill-fated Paris Metro, causing temporary panic, and considerable confusion. The motor of the train caught fire, and began to emit curious flames, and huge sparks, at a point between La Chapelle and Barbes—again a workman's quarter—owing to a short circuit. The frightened passengers immediately leaped from the carriages, and frenzied stamped to the nearest station followed. Had it not been for the fortunate fact that the train was on the high level system, at the time of the accident, instead of on the underground section, the tragedy of last August would have been repeated.

The delay in shortening the journey between Paris and London does not rest on the shoulders of the French. Since some years they have proved that the English railway authorities are the only persons to blame. The new service between London and Paris in 6½ hours is welcomed; the French hope that this time the English will carry out their promise; the run from Calais to Paris and vice-versa could not be shortened; as much cannot be said of that between London and Calais—the most wearisome part of the whole journey. The examination of luggage on the train is a good idea, and will save trouble.

Please apply to—  
YEE SANG FAT,  
at the above address.  
Hongkong, 29th December, 1903. [380]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

NO. 2, "MAGDALEN TERRACE,"  
APPLY TO—  
SPANISH PROCURATION.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [72]

## TO LET.

TWO LARGE ROOMS in a Building  
facing the Canal, British Concession,  
Shamian, Canton.  
APPLY TO—  
V. P. MUSSO & CO.,  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904. [629]

## TO LET.

NOS. 5 and 6, BARROW TERRACE  
Kowloon. Available 1st March.  
APPLY TO—  
THE SAM WANG CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 5th February, 1904. [428]

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, QUEEN'S GARDENS as  
from 1st December, 1903.  
APPLY TO—  
MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.  
Hongkong, 12th December, 1903. [77]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, RIPPON TERRACE (6 FLATS).  
NO. 4, RIPPON TERRACE.  
NO. 10, MACDONELL ROAD.  
NO. 15, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD,  
facing Race-course.  
FLATS in RIPPON TERRACE, facing the  
Polo Ground.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT  
Road (near BLACK PIEE).  
GODOWNS No. 3, BLUE BUILDINGS,  
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.

APPLY TO—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1904. [75]

## TO LET.

40 & 86, WING LOK STREET.  
Hongkong, 20th February, 1904. [547]

## TO LET.

FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of No. 34,  
Queen's Road Central, opposite the  
General Post Office, after March 31st, 1904, at  
present occupied by Messrs. Powell & Co., and  
the Cosmopolitan House. This house is  
especially suitable for people who are seeking  
places for hotel purposes.

Please apply to—  
YEE SANG FAT,  
at the above address.  
Hongkong, 29th December, 1903. [380]

## TO LET.

OFFICES, CENTRAL POSITION.  
NO. 6, ROBINSON ROAD.  
NO. 33, CONDUIT ROAD. Six rooms.  
Tours Court.  
NO. 71, WYNDHAM STREET.  
And others to suit various requirements.  
S. A. SETH,  
Land and Estate Broker.  
Hongkong, 12th February, 1904. [73]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 32B, PRAYA EAST.  
Nos. 4 & 8, CASTLE ROAD.  
Nos. 15, 17 & 19, SEYMOUR ROAD.  
Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.  
NO. 4, MACDONELL ROAD, possession  
from 1st April.  
APPLY TO—  
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,  
Nippon Yulen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1904. [430]

## TO LET.

HONGKONG CLUB.  
NOTICE.  
TO LET, with possession from 1st March, 1904.  
One Suite of ROOMS (2), on the GROUND  
FLOOR of the Hongkong Club Annex,  
Suitable for Offices.  
For particulars apply to the undersigned.  
C. H. GRACE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1904. [563]

## TO LET.

NOS. 4, 5, 6 and 9, AUSTIN AVENUE,  
Kowloon, at moderate rentals, with  
immediate possession.  
APPLY TO—  
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND  
FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1904. [102]

## TO LET.

WELL VENTILATED FLOORS at  
No. 57 and 59, Queen's Road Central,  
suitable for Offices, or residential quarters, with  
every convenience. Rent very moderate.  
APPLY TO—  
POOHOMULLI BROS.,  
57, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1904. [694]

## TO LET.

2ND and 3RD FLOORS, No. 35, QUEEN'S  
ROAD CENTRAL; suitable for Office.  
APPLY TO—  
WING CHEONG,  
35, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1903. [74]

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE

S. I. TING.  
SURGEON DEAN ST.  
No. 10, DAGUILA STREET.  
RMS. VERY MODERATE.  
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. 23

## NOW READY.

DIRECTORY OF  
PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES  
IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA  
FOR 1904.  
WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.  
88 PAGES. PAPER COVER, 60 CENTS.  
ON SALE AT

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS,  
Shanghai.  
Mr. EDWARD EVANS, Missionary Home, Book  
Room 1, Quinsay Gardens, Shanghai;  
MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Hongkong;  
MESSRS. W. BREWER & Co., Hongkong and  
Shanghai;

YING KEE,  
REFRESHMENT CONTRACTOR and  
CATERER.  
Ball Suppers, Dance Suppers, Picnics, Lun.  
heons, and At Homes Catered for.  
Cutlery, Crockery, and Table Linen on hire.  
For Terms, apply to—YING KEE,  
(First Floor), 50, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 12th December, 1903. [3434]

## NEW ORIENTE HOTEL

CORNER REAL AND MAGALLAN

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Mar. 8, EASTERN, British str., 3,536, Winthrop  
Ellis, Kobe 3rd March, General, GIBB,  
LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Mar. 9, AMERICON, British str., 3,536, John  
Williams, Barry Dock 5th Jan., Coal.—  
ADMIRALTY.  
Mar. 9, BOUIN, French str., 997, Antoni,  
Saigon 5th March, Rice—CHINESE.  
Mar. 9, CRESSY, British cruiser, from Mire Bay.  
Mar. 9, IVA, Norwegian str., 1,926, Meyer,  
Barry Dock 2nd January, Coal.—  
Mar. 9, HANVAN, British str., 1,200, Caswell,  
Saigon 5th March, Rice for Kots.—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

## CLOTHES RANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
9th March.

Benedict, British str., for Yokohama.

Tchamachka, British str., for Shanghai.

Tremont, Am. str., for Manila.

## DEPARTURES.

9th March.

BENEDIKT, British str., for Yokohama.

BRISGAVIA, German str., for Bangkok.

CHOWFA, German str., for Bangkok.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British str., for Vancouver.

FAUANG, British str., for Moji.

FUIME, German str., for Chefoo.

HAIKHUNG, British str., for Swatow.

HANVAN, British str., for Kobe.

KAMPOU, French str., for Saigon.

KWONG-ING, British str., for Swatow.

LAISAN, British str., for Calcutta.

LOKANG, British str., for Shanghai.

LUKANG, German str., for Bangkok.

PENTAKTA, British str., for Bangkok.

TRITOS, German str., for Auping.

WHAMPA, British str., for Canton.

YUNGHAI IN DOCK.

9th March.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Brockley.

KWAI IN DOCKS.—H. I. G. M. S. Moeve,

H.M.S. "Ilogy," Elmer Rickmers, Sangkien, Liu

Tan, Elmer, Scolar, Stolberg, Taicheng.

COMMUNIST DOCK.—Safydia.

VESSELS PASSED ANGER.

Feb. 20, Italian ship, *Oreada*, Patrux, Oct. 6,

from Rotterdam for Batavia.

Feb. 20, German str., *Harburg*, Hellesia,

Nov. 25, from Hamburg via Australia for

Batavia.

Feb. 22, British str., *Island*, Wright, Feb.

21, from Christmas Island for Singapore.

Feb. 24, Dutch str., *Fulgrace*, Coutts,

from Hongkong.

Feb. 24, British str., *Oengaran*, Van der Putten,

Feb. 24, from Batavia for Rotterdam.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

## "SAXONIA."

Captain Brainerd, will be despatched for the

above ports TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

## Hongkong Office,

Hongkong, 4th March, 1904.

[652]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

## "EASTERN."

Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-

ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-

sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the

Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the Steamers of the Company have

electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

## Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

[623]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN

and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking

through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW

ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

## "EASTERN."

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above

Ports TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-

ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-

sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the

Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon

are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the Steamers of the Company have

electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

## Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

[624]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

THE Steamship

## "KENNEBEC."

Captain Goo, R. Wallace, will be despatched as

above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 23rd

inst.

For Freight or further information, apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

## OF NEW YORK.

Oriental Freight Department,

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904.

[636]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

## "SAM CHEUNG."

951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for

Canton at 8 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUES-

DAYs and THURSDAYS and return to

Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

## J. TREVOUX &amp; CO.

No. 128, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1904.

[27]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	G. M. Montford	P. & O. S. N. Co.	12th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	AJAX	Brit. str.	G. W. Gordon	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	15th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BORNEO	Brit. str.	G. W. Gordon	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 17th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	PAK LING	Brit. str.	G. W. Gordon	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	29th inst.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	MACHAO	Brit. str.	G. W. Gordon	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	12th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	G. W. Gordon	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	22nd inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SYDNEY	Brit. str.	G. W. Gordon	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	16th inst., at Noon.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	ROON	Ger. str.	G. Meiners	MELCHERS & CO.	21st inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BAMBURG	Ger. str.	Miltzaff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	22nd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAMHIA	Ger. str.	Lunius	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	10th April.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ARESSINIA	Ger. str.	Feller	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	19th April.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ARTEMISIA	Ger. str.	Borch	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	3rd May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARIEBURG	Ger. str.	Storn	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	23rd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SILESTA	Aust. str.	Stable	SANDER, WIELKE & CO.	15th inst.
TRISTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	20th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	IDIOMENEUS	Brit. str.	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	Early April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	KENNEBEC	Brit. str.	E. F. Street	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 23rd inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	E. F. Street	STANDARD OIL CO.	27th April.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	VICTORIA	Brit. str.	E. F. Street	STANDARD OIL CO.	24th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	NINGCHOW	Brit. str.	E. F. Street	STANDARD OIL CO.	To-morrow.
INDRASAMHA	TRITOS	Brit. str.	E. F. Street	STANDARD OIL CO.	10th May.
EASTERN	KRISTOFER	Brit. str.	E. F. Street	STANDARD OIL CO.	12th May.
CHINGTU	TRITOS	Brit. str.	E. F. Street	STANDARD OIL CO.	12th May.
MALACCA	TRITOS	Brit. str.	E. F. Street	STANDARD OIL CO.	12th May.

# OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"NINGCHOW".....	On 22nd March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ANTENOR".....	On 24th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"OOPACK".....	On 31st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"JASON".....	On 5th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ACHILLES".....	On 10th April.

## HOMewardS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON and ANTWERP.....	"AJAX".....	On 15th March.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL.....	"GLAUCUS".....	On 16th March.
LONDON and ANTWERP.....	"PAK LING".....	On 29th March.
LONDON and ANTWERP.....	"MACHAON".....	On 12th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL.....	"IDOMENEUS".....	On 26th April.
LONDON and ANTWERP.....	"TELEMACHUS".....	On 26th April.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	"NINGCHOW".....	On 24th March.
The s.s. "TYDEUS" left Victoria B.C. on the 21st inst., for Japan and Hongkong. For Freight, apply to	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	[10.11]

Hongkong, 4th March, 1904.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, and TIENTSIN.....	"KANSU".....	On 11th Mar., d'light.
MANILA.....	"KAIFONG".....	On 12th March, Noon.
SHANGHAI.....	"KWANGSE".....	On 11th March.
KOBE, PORT DABWIN, THURSDAY, ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRES, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.....	"CHINGTU".....	On 21st March.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Tables. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yantze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS (See Special Advertisement).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

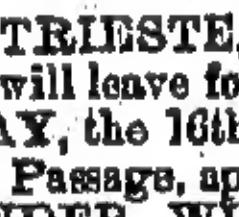
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.  
THE Company's Steamship



"TRIESTE,"  
Captain Mezzoli, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
Agents,  
Princes Building.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN  
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,  
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

## ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd March, 1904,  
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship  
"SYDNEY" Captain Blane, with Male  
Passenger, Specie and Cargo, will leave this  
Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call,  
WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for Lon  
don as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in  
transit through Marseilles for the principal  
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON  
on Monday, the 21st March. Specie and  
Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.  
No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; Contents  
and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Com  
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British steamship

"YING KING."

Captain Ramsey, of 1088 tons, registered, is the  
newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished  
steamer on the line and is lighted throughout  
with electricity; hot and cold water service.  
The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,  
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,  
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every  
following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ... \$300 for Single journey

2nd ... 150.

Meals ... 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end  
of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LTD.

No. 210, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY  
SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer



"SILESIA,"

Captain Stabile, will be despatched as above on  
WEDNESDAY, the 23rd March.

For information as to Passage and Freight,  
apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
Agents.

Princes Building.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1904.



MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY  
SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer



"PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Frangoni, leaves Hongkong for Canton  
at 9 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and  
THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the  
following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking  
passengers and cargo as usual, and will shortly  
be followed by the Steamer "CHARLES  
HARDOUIN."

These two magnificent and up-to-date  
steamers are lighted with Electricity.  
The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European ... \$3.00

Second Class European ... \$3.00

First Class Chinese ... \$1.50

Second Class Chinese ... 80

Deck ... 30

Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen's  
Street, Praya West.

For further particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent.

The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1904.

AGENTS WANTED.

15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed.

133

FOREIGN AND  
COLONIAL STAMP  
DEALERS.

No. 58, PEEL STREET, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on  
any address on receipt of satisfactory re  
ference.

Are also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE  
STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

Agents WANTED.

133

GRACA & CO.

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,  
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING  
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

TELEMACUS."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being  
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both  
cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo  
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown  
on and after the 5th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined at 11 A.M. on the 15th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be  
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the  
15th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED,

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"MACHAON."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being  
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both  
cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo  
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown  
on and after the 5th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined at 11 A.M. on the 15th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be  
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the  
15th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1904.

## BOSTON SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA,"

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcels now accepted for transmission to Batavia and the Dutch East Indies "direct." Scale of charges as follows:—

1lb. to 3lbs.	\$1.15
4lbs. to 7lbs.	\$1.50
8lbs. to 11lbs.	\$1.60
Greatest length 2 feet. Greatest length and girth 4 feet.	

No Insurance.

Until further notice the transmission of correspondence via Dalny and the Trans-Siberian Railway is discontinued.

The Parcels for America via S. Korea will close at 3 p.m. to-day. The Sonta with the English mail of 12th ult. left Singapore on Sunday, the 6th inst., at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on about Friday, the 11th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 12th January.

The *Gætic*, with the American mail, left Shanghai on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on about Friday, the 11th inst.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PER

DATE

Canton .....  
Bassein .....  
Bangkok .....  
Manila .....  
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO .....  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents) .....

Macao .....  
Kongmoon, Kinchuk and Samshui .....  
Yokohama and Kobe .....  
Saigon .....  
Swatow, Wuhanwei, Chefoo and Tientsin .....  
Canton .....  
Nantao .....  
Sambus .....  
Macao .....  
Canton .....  
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne .....  
Macao .....  
Shanghai .....  
Kongmoon, Kunobuk and Samshui .....  
Mojie .....  
Nantao .....  
Sambus .....  
Macao .....  
Canton .....  
Manila .....  
Manila, Penang and Bombay .....  
Europe &c., India via Tucifico .....  
(Late Letters 11.00 to 1.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents) .....

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents) .....

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first chance will be included in this contract mail) .....

Korea .....

Heungshau .....

Tsungshong .....

Sazonia .....

Decima .....

Kansu .....

Patshau .....

Taichia .....

Hot Fu .....

Wingkong .....

Kashan .....

Eastern .....

Heungshau .....

Kwang .....

Tsungshong .....

Oscar II .....

Tai Chia .....

Hot Fu .....

Wingkong .....

Hankow .....

Patshau .....

Taichia .....

Kuifong .....

Zafiro .....

Ischia .....

Coronatadei .....

Thursday, 11th, 7.30 A.M.

Thursday, 11th, 11.00 A.M.

Friday, 11th, 1.15 P.M.

Friday, 11th, 3.00 P.M.

Friday, 11th, 4.00 P.M.

Thursday, 10th, 5.00 P.M.